

TIE AND TRACK.

Capt. Cross Has Sold Out His Stock.

WHAT WILL THE NEW MEN DO?

Los Angeles and Pacific People Looking for Rolling Stock—The Vernon Road—Southern Pacific and San Berdoon.

regarding the change in membership of the Cross need to be discussed.

The principal stockholders, who are St. Louis men, were out here a couple of months ago and expressed considerable dissatisfaction at Mr. Cross's management, and when they left it was understood that a new manager was to be sent out at once, but he did not come for some time. Finally a well-known railroad man put in an appearance, but he refused to be interviewed, and he has remained mum up to this time. He did not take charge of the road, and, as near as can be learned,

He is still here in the city.

After the new general manager had been here a few days it was given out by the company could not boost Mr. Cross, as he owned stock enough to be able to hold his own. The local directory boldly stated that they wished to get rid of Mr. Cross, but they admitted that they could not see how their associates in St. Louis were willing to go. This he did not seem inclined to do and the local stockholders were beginning to look stock for a while.

was called to St. Louis.

Yesterday a private dispatch was received in this city saying that Mr. Cross has started for home and that he has sold out all of his stock in the Glendale and Cross roads to the St. Louis stockholders. As Mr. Cross had the inside track the chances are that he has made a good thing.

He is now on his way to this city, and there may be some developments as soon as he arrives.

It is not known exactly what will be done by the St. Louis parties, but it is known that they have been negotiating for other roads in Southern California, and the prospects are good for con-

g the summer.

THE LOS ANGELES AND PACIFIC.
The owners of the Los Angeles and Pacific are looking around for rolling-stock, notwithstanding the fact that they have done nothing toward repairing the damage done by the storm last winter. They have given out that they will get the finest coaches that are to be had, and they intend to give the people good service as soon as the road can be opened. If they intend to do anything this summer it is about time for them to get to work.

LOS ANGELES AND VERNON.
The Los Angeles and Vernon

oad Company will soon

motor in running operation. The motor will soon be shipped—the manufacturers are now engaged in making the necessary changes and improvements to insure its effectiveness. Secretary Gibson states that the company intends making its road as efficient as possible, and will endeavor to give the people of Vernon, in the near future, a service that will satisfy their wants. He has no doubt that when these motors are placed on the road, their patrons will be delighted with them, and with the improved service, the company will be enabled

SOUTHERN PACIFIC AND SAN BENITO

It is a certainty that the Southern Pacific intends building to San Bernardino and extending its lines further through the valley. The company has made a bona fide offer, through an agent in that city, to purchase the Harlem motor road, and it is generally believed the offer will be accepted. The Southern Pacific would have little use for that line unless it had a connection with it, and to this end it already has a corps of engineers at work surveying a line between San Bernardino and Colton, which will connect at D and

streets with the motor.
a result of the purchase

One result of the purchase of the St. Louis and San Francisco by the Atchison has been the establishment of a fast through sleeping car service between St. Louis and California.

Prize Declamations—Chaffey College.

The annual contest for the Dyar and Morgan declamation prizes at Chaffey College, Ontario, occurred at the M.E. Church on Wednesday evening. The following was the programme:

Trombone solo. "Enjoyment" (G. B. Barnard). Mr. Hubbard.

"The Great Strike at Hinnman's" (Robert

ette)—E. C. Harwood.
The Relief of Lucknow"

Lowell)—Miss Grace Morgan. (Robert
Extract from "The Last Days of Her-
culeaneum" (Edward Atherton)—Miss
Adella Tucker.
Piano solo, "Berceuse" (Chopin)—Miss C.
E. Whitbeck.
"Joan of Arc" (Thomas de Quincey)—
N. C. Cavanaugh.
"Ben and Judas" (Maurice Thompson)—
J. M. Leach.
"The Fall of Pemberton Mill" (Elizabeth
Stuart Phelps)—Miss Helen Dyar.
"The Chariot Race," from "Ben Hur"
(Gen. Lew Wallace)—W. M. Rose.
"Robinson Crusoe"—Three Star Polks (E.
M. Bagley, E. M. Hurd, E. M. Hurd).
"Sury Tim's Trouble" (Mrs. Frances
Hodson-Burnett)—Miss Rowena Wilnot.

"Railway Matinée" (Robert Bur
Alexander.

The speakers all showed unusual talent and excellent training. The subjects were selected, and though the exercises were long, the interest of the audience was held at the highest pitch. The committee of award, Louise Munson of the Banning Herald, Rev. B. C. Corey of Redlands, Dr. C. W. Brown and C. E. Sumner of Pomona, deliberated till a late hour before reaching a decision. The prizes will be announced this evening, when the graduation exercises will be held.

ing exercises will take place

SIXTH WARD CLUB.
An Interesting Meeting the Other Evening.
At a meeting of the Sixth Ward Republican Club, held Wednesday evening, George R. Weeks, William Young and J. F. Tournoux were appointed a committee to submit to the City Council resolutions expressing the views of the Republicans of the Sixth Ward as to the way of advertising and letting the public work of the city. A number of local speakers were present and enter-

ed the members.

LOCAL NEWS.

City Attorney McFarland on Water.

THE FULL TEXT OF HIS REPORT.

A Batch of Anaheim Grass-eaters Are Arrested by the United States Marshal—Charged with Felony.

Following is the report of the City Attorney on water which was read at the citizens' meeting held last night:

As a member of the committee appointed at the last regular meeting of the Council for the purpose of investigating and reporting the feasibility of the city erecting its own water works, I have to report as follows: I find that all the water in the Los Angeles River belongs absolutely to the city of Los Angeles; that in early years the city had erected water works, which it leased from time to time to different parties, and in 1889 the lease to the present City and Water Company (or its assignors) was made, which lease was to run for the period of thirty years from July 20, 1889. An attempt was made in said lease to create a monopoly in said company by an agreement that the city should not grant to any other party the right to furnish water to the citizens of the city during the continuation of the lease, which provision, in my opinion, is wholly void and contrary to public policy. There was also a provision that the city should not grant to any other party the right to furnish water to the citizens of the city during the continuation of the lease, which provision, in my opinion, is wholly void and contrary to public policy. There was also a provision that the city should not grant to any other party the right to furnish water to the citizens of the city during the continuation of the lease, which provision, in my opinion, is wholly void and contrary to public policy.

There are three methods that can be taken by the city: First, forfeiture of the franchises and works of these companies; second, purchase of the present water works companies; third, erection of entirely new works to be owned and operated by the city. The city owns 110 acres of land lying upon the northern boundary, and is most admirably situated for that purpose, being situated at a height which will give a pressure of 100 feet at the corner of Sixth and Main streets, and can be filled with water from the river by gravitation by taking the same out of the river at a point about three miles above the present head of the ditches of the City Water Company, and at which point there is a height of about one hundred inches of water, which can be taken out without interfering with the supply necessary for the two companies. I have been informed by the City Engineer, Mr. Eaton, who has made some rough estimates, that a complete system of water works for the city, using this reservoir, will not cost to exceed one million and a quarter dollars.

Whether the city erects its own works or purchases the ones in existence, the question of how to raise the money for that purpose will be most important. Section 13 of article XI of our Constitution provides, in effect, that no bonds shall be issued by a city unless the same shall be paid within twenty years, and that on March 1, 1890, providing for the issuing of bonds for public improvement, requires that one-twentieth part of such bonds shall be paid each year. There is also a provision that no city shall incur indebtedness for public improvements which shall in the aggregate exceed 5 per cent of the assessed value of all the real and personal property of such city.

We had in 1889 a debt for public improvements of \$457,000; and since that time we have issued for schools, \$200,000; and for sewers, \$274,000, making a total of \$1,031,000. The total of our assessment roll for last year was, in round numbers, \$46,000,000. Five per cent of this sum would be \$2,300,000, and the limit to the amount to which we could issue bonds for public improvements, should we issue bonds to the amount of \$1,250,000, in addition to what we have now, it would make a total debt of \$2,501,000.

In order to pay one-twentieth part of the principal and the interest upon the school and sewer bonds issued this year, we will have to raise an additional amount this year of \$7,400, and should bonds be issued for the erection of water works, we would have to raise the first year an additional amount of \$18,000. The amounts to be raised in the succeeding years would decrease, as payments were made upon the principal.

Whether it is advisable now to either purchase the existing works or to erect new ones is a question which should receive most careful consideration. Steps should be immediately taken to ascertain the best and quickest method to relieve the citizens of this city of the exorbitant prices they are compelled to pay for water, as well as to furnish them with pure water in sufficient quantities. I suggest that the City Council be requested to have the City Engineer make a report as to the feasibility and cost of a system of water works, to be erected and operated by the city.

THE GRASS-EATERS.

Three of the Male Members Arrested.

Readers of THE TIMES will remember that one of Supervisor Mosher's enumerators struck a snag the other day, when he visited the "roundhouse" near Anaheim, a few days ago, and attempted to get the names, occupation and social standing of the thirteen or fourteen individuals who occupy that singular building, under the belief that they are carrying out the wishes of their God. The enumerator, who is a good talker, attempted to make the boss of the place, George P. Hines, understand that he was taking the United States census, and would be compelled to have all persons arrested who refused to answer questions, but "Hubby" Hines refused to talk, and coolly told the enumerator to go ahead with his arresting process.

The enumerator informed Mr. Mosher of what had taken place, and asked what should be done with a nest of "vegetarians, spiritualists, free-lovers or whatever name one might give them," and the Supervisor ordered the head men of the "roundhouse" arrested. Yesterday morning Deputy Marshal Dominguez started for Anaheim, armed with warrants for George P. Hines, Walter L. Thales and William Seiderholtz. When the officer reached the home of the grass-eaters he had some difficulty in getting at the head men of the institution, for they were locked up in the fort, or whatever it may be called, and at first they refused to come out, but their better judgment came to their assistance before it was too late, and the men came out and gave themselves up. They were brought to this city and taken before United States Commissioner Van Dyke, when their bail was fixed at \$100 each. A short consultation was held, and Eugene Germain

was sent for. When matters were explained to Mr. Germain he consented to go on their bail bond and the men were released. They pleaded not guilty, and will have their examination in a few days, when some sensational developments will come out.

ST. HILDA'S HALL.

Closing Exercises of the Girls' School.

Yesterday afternoon the St. Hilda's school for girls, at Glendale, held its commencement exercises. The hall was filled with spectators. The exercises were quite entertaining. The following programme was carried out:

Prayer.
Chorus.
Address by the Rev. G. A. Ottman.
Duo, "Brilliant Waltz" (F. Low)—Misses Anderson and Cobb.
"Break of Dawn" (E. Dorn)—Miss M. Ralphs.
"The Broken Pitcher" (Pout)—Miss M. Boynton.
"Trolololol Barcarolle" (Rubinstein)—Miss M. B. Elliott.
Recitation, selected—Miss C. Pierce.
"Second Mazurka" (B. Godard)—Miss S. McCaldin.
Song, "Old Madred" (Frotter)—Miss J. Rendall.
Recitation, "Gypsy Flower Girl"—Miss M. Anderson.
Gondolina (E. Dorn)—Miss F. Reilly.
Recitation, "Sweet Sixteen"—Miss Lucy Mitchell.
Quartet—Misses Anderson, McCaldin, Ralphs and Cobb.
Song (selected)—Miss Boynton.
Piano solo (selected)—Miss Cobb.
Dr. Kester's address.
Calisthenic drill.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The Committee Doing Very Good Work.

The finance committee is working night and day to make a success of the Fourth of July celebration. Following is a copy of the donations up to date:

Southern California Railroad Company, \$100; First National Bank, \$100; Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, \$50; California Bank, \$50; George H. Bonebrake, \$50; F. C. Howe, \$25; University Bank, \$30; State Loan and Trust Company, \$30; Pacific Railway Company, \$20; March and Churchill, \$20; Hotel Nadeau, \$10; New United States Hotel, \$10; M. A. Newmark & Co., \$20; Stanley & Henry Bros., \$20; Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, \$20; John W. Wilmore, \$20; Kerkhoff-Cuzner Lumber Company, \$20; W. H. Perry Lumber and Mill Company, \$20; John E. Pitzer, \$20; Meyer Bros., \$20; J. M. Crawley, \$20; Charles White, \$20; Hancock Banning, \$20. Total, \$735.

THE COAST SURVEY.

The Latest Reports from Headquarters.

The following changes in beacons and buoyage on the California coast are reported:

The day beacon near the recently established harbor at the entrance to San Antonio Creek has been removed.

At Suisun Bay the following changes in buoyage have been made:

The red spar buoy 3/4 of a mile E. S. E. 1/4 E. from the lower end of Roan Island, formerly shown as No. 4, has been changed to No. 2.

The H. S. spar buoy of the upper end of Roan Island has been moved to a position 1-1/2 miles W. 1/4 N. from Middle Point beacon.

The day beacon 1-1/2 miles W. 1/4 N. from Simon's Point, formerly shown as No. 5, has been changed to No. 7.

The red spar buoy on the southwest end of Tongue Shoal has been changed to an H. S. buoy.

CHARGED WITH FELONY.

The Prisoner's Bail is Fixed at \$10,000.

Charles Stanley, charged with assaulting Maud Thornton with intent to commit rape, was yesterday lodged in the County Jail, with bail fixed at \$10,000. The warrant of arrest was sworn to by Calvin Thornton. A full account of the affair was published in THE TIMES yesterday.

Books for the Veterans.

It should be added to the item published yesterday that any books that may be donated to the library of the Soldiers' Home, at Santa Monica, may be left at the store of Phil Hirschfeld, Downey block, who will see that they are promptly forwarded to their destination.

Big Tree for the World's Fair.

[Pacific Rural Press.]

Neal Girard Van bornum of Cramer, Tulare county, is making preparations to take out a section of a big redwood tree for the purpose of exhibition at the World's Fair in 1893.

This will be the largest section of any big tree ever taken from California. The tree measures 99 feet in circumference, making it 33 feet in diameter. The section to be taken out will be 9 feet in height and 60 feet in circumference. It will be divided into three cuts.

The first cut will be one foot in height by twenty feet in diameter. This cut will be split open, making two half rounds. The next cut will be seven feet in height by twenty feet in diameter, and will be hollowed out, leaving the bark and sap and about four inches of the timber. The last cut will be the same as the first, allowing it the timber to remain and only splitting open.

The manner in which this tree will be gotten out will convince the most skeptical of people that this is not misrepresented, but the largest section of any big tree ever taken from California. The World's Fair big tree is to be taken from Mammoth Forest, Tulare county, California, which is located fifty-two miles east of Tulare city, at an altitude of sixty-three hundred and twenty-five feet above the level of the sea.

The work of felling the tree has already begun. Ten skilled workmen have been engaged and are busy at work. The saw to be used in getting out these sections is twenty-two feet in length, and was made to order by the Pacific Saw Company of San Francisco. It is said to be the largest cross-cut saw ever made of one piece of steel, and is supposed to require eight men to handle it. It will take ten men at least two months to complete all the work to be done. Considerable labor will be required for the timber to dry, as the weight of green redwood is very considerable.

Everything will be in readiness long before the proper time arrives for shipment. Three flatcars will be necessary for transportation, as the total weight will not be less than 65,000 pounds.

Children Enjoy

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Fig, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be constipated or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

That Boiler Explosion.

LOS ANGELES, June 19.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] In your report yesterday of the boiler explosion on the Lankershim ranch, it appears that an inquest jury decided that the cause of the explosion was a leakage of the hand-hole on the under side of the boiler, admitting air into the boiler, which caused the explosion. I have seen a great many reasons given for boiler explosions, but I must say I never saw one so foolish as that.

To think of the air rushing into a boiler against sixty pounds of steam would make the youngest apprentice laugh. I never believed that there was in Nature's laws a special provision made for blowing up boilers without a cause. That cause, however, may be difficult sometimes even for experts to determine. Yet ten times out of ten mysteries are thrown around boiler explosions either to cover up ignorance or carelessness. The explosion undoubtedly was caused by low water or no water at all in the boiler; cold water was injected into it, generating a great amount of steam, or, as some experts claim, a gas. The fact of a glass gauge showing water in the boiler is evidence that there is water in the boiler. Often times the return pipe from the gauge to the boiler becomes stopped, and the gauge will show water when there is none in the boiler. An experienced engineer does not trust always to his water gauge. There are many other ways he has of knowing when the water is low in his boiler. A good, careful and experienced engineer is the best automatic machine to have about steam works.

M. S. BAKER.

The Yellow-hammer and Apple Worms.

[A. P. Martin in Pacific Rural Press.]

Some time ago, in looking over my orchard, I discovered something that may be of interest to your horticultural readers.

In examining the crevices and bark of the trees for codlin moth larvae, I failed to find any where there were thousands last fall. This surprised me, and I thereupon commenced an investigation. I discovered a plenty of cocoons, but in every case the former occupant was absent. Being too early in the season for the transformation into the moth and also finding none of the discarded "skins" or pupae cases usually left by the moth when it emerges, I was at a loss for a time to account for their disappearance. But after looking at both sides the mystery was solved to a degree, for in the scales of bark over each cocoon I found small holes. I send you samples by mail.

Evidently through these holes the worms had been drawn out. Now the question arises, what made these holes and extracted the worms? My belief is that it was done by a bird whose ornithological epithet I am unacquainted with, but which is variously called "Yellow-hammer," "Flicker," "High-hole," etc.

During the early spring months they were to be seen by the hundreds in my orchard, industriously examining the bodies and larger limbs of the fruit trees. I suspected at the time that they were in search of apple worms, but did not know for certain until I discovered the position of the larvae under the bark and dug through them. What induces me to think they are the parties to whom the credit is due is that I observed great numbers of them busy around the sheds where I stored my winter apples and pears. They got every worm they could reach, even picking holes deeply into the wood, where there were cocoons in nail-holes or crevices in the boards of which the sheds were constructed.

As the result of several hours' search at various times before the month emerged, I found only one worm, and he just escaped by the "hair of the teeth," for there had been several taken out within a quarter of an inch of him, but luckily he only escaped "Charibde to fall into Scylla," for I ineffectually pulverized him.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS house and foot. Paints. P. H. MATHERWA corner Second and Main.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Specialists.

DR. DEAN FORMERLY PRACTICED for several years as Chinese physician and surgeon in a large Hong Kong hospital. The doctor makes a specialty of the various diseases of the body, head, throat, lungs, liver, stomach, blood, womb troubles, neuralgia, piles, etc. Consultation free. Office invited to call at his office, 639 UPPER MAIN ST., P. O. Box 1837.

DR. HONG SOI, THE FAMOUS PHYSICIAN and surgeon, makes a specialty of all cases of consumption, rheumatism, asthma, rupture, dropsy, catarrh, and eyes and ears; diseases of the head, throat, lungs, liver, stomach, blood, etc. All cases are invited to call at his office, 639 UPPER MAIN ST., P. O. Box 1837.

Unclassified.

JOE FOHEIM THE TAILOR.

MAKES THE BEST FITTING Clothes—AT—40 Per Cent Less Than any other house on the Pacific Coast.

141 & 143 S. Spring St.

Rules for self-measurement and samples of cloth sent free for all orders.

FINE DRESSMAKING

MRS. BATES and all the assistants of the late Madame Riley can be found on and after Monday, June 23, at

SULLIVAN'S, 213 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Ladies' own material taken and satisfaction guaranteed.

PATENTS, Caveats and Trademarks Obtained. The most careful and prompt attention given to all applications.

HERBERT M. WHITAKER, ATT'Y, 114 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.

CALIFORNIA VINEGAR PICKLE WORKS, 114 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.

W. P. YOUNG, ARCHT. & BUILDER, 114 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.

W. P. YOUNG, ARCHT. & BUILDER, 114 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.

W. P. YOUNG, ARCHT. & BUILDER, 114 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.

W. P. YOUNG, ARCHT. & BUILDER, 114 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.

WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING

A PERFECT HARNESS DRESSING. USED BY MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. A SHINE LASTS A WEEK. LEATHER PRESERVER. A HANDSOME POLISH. IS WATER-PROOF.

EVERY Household EVERY Office EVERY Mechanic EVERY Stable SHOULD USE

PIK-RON. The most perfect and valuable. TRY IT. WILL STAIN GLASS AND CHINAWARE. WILL STAIN TILES. WILL STAIN YOUR OLD BASKETS. WILL STAIN BABY'S CLOTHES. WILL STAIN RAGS. WILL STAIN RAGS. WILL STAIN RAGS.

Lines of City Business.

Bakeries and Restaurants. VIENNA BAKERY AND LUNCH, 3 N. Spring.

Books and Stationery. H. F. GARDNER, dealer in books, news and stationery, 52 N. Spring st., corner Franklin.

Clothing-Retail. MULLEN, BLUETT & CO., cor. Spring and First.

Chicago Delicacy Store. MRS. RUCHE & DOWNEY, 336 S. Spring st. Baked ham and tongue, cold meats, chickens, etc., for luncheons. Telephone 554.

Chemists and Assayers. WADE & WADE, chemists and assayers, First st. and Broadway.

Iron Works. BAKER IRON WORKS, 542-544 Beuna Vista.

Los Angeles Abstract Company. LEGAL DEPARTMENT. W. SARGENT, attorney, office, No. 11 Temple st., Safe Deposit building.

Lumber. KERCKHOFF-CUZNER MILL AND LUMBER CO., wholesale and retail lumber dealers. Office, cor. Alameda and Main st.

Paper Warehouse. GEO. W. COOK & CO., wholesale paper warehouse, 209 N. Los Angeles st.

Real Estate. MILLER & HERRIOTT, 34 N. Spring st.

City Towel Supply Company. CLARK & LITTLE, 135 W. First st., cor. Spring.

Attorneys. SMITH, WINDER & SMITH, ATTORNEYS, will practice in all the State and Federal courts. Offices, rooms 1, 3, 5 and 7, Union Building, 117 N. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone No. 183.

SIDORE B. DOCKWELLER, ATTORNEY-at-law, 101 N. Main st., rooms 10 and 11, Byron-Brown Building.

L. H. WASHBURN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, gives special attention to collections for delinquencies or otherwise. NO. 9 N. MAIN ST.

DIVORCE LAW A SPECIALTY. ADVISE FOR FREE. L. A. LAYTON, 114 N. Spring st., city, rooms 1 and 2.

DIVORCE AND PROBATE LAW A SPECIALTY. ADVISE FOR FREE. HOLCOMB & GARDNER, 133 W. First st.

DIVORCES A SPECIALTY. ADVISE FOR FREE. L. A. LAYTON, 114 N. Spring st., city, rooms 1 and 2.

HENRY C. CARTER, NOTARY PUBLIC. Notary at Law, 10 and 11 Byron-Brown Building.

J. L. MURPHY, ATTORNEY, ROOMS 1 and 2, 117 N. Main st.

C. WHITE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, rooms 48 and 52, Temple block.

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 114 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2.

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 114 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2.

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 114 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2.

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 114 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2.

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 114 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2.

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 114 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2.

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 114 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2.

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 114 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2.

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 114 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2.

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 114 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2.

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 114 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2.

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 114 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2.

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 114 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2.

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 114 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2.

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 114 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2.

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 114 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2.

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 114 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2.

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 114 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2.

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 114 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2.

DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 114 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2.

Clothing.

London Clothing Co.

We offer your choice of 800 PAIRS

MEN'S PANTS,

—FOR—

\$2.50 A PAIR.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN.

Odds and ends, worth from \$3 to \$4.50. All wool goods. Immense bargains.

\$2.50

Corner Spring and Temple Sts.

Cigars.

Printing and Binding.

It May Not Have Been Called to Your Attention,

But it is a fact, nevertheless, that

—THE—

SMOKE

ESTRELLA

PRINTING AND BINDING

HOUSE

Is the Largest and Best-equipped

JOB PRINTING

AND BINDING

Establishment in Southern California.

It is prepared to tackle heavy contracts in

BRIEF, PAMPHLET

—AND—

Book Printing,

That other establishments in town cannot look at, and at the same time it can turn out a job of

WEDDING CARDS

NOTE CIRCULARS

With Neatness and Dispatch.

Get Your Magazines Bound.

Get Your Magazines Bound.

Get Your Magazines Bound.

—DON'T FORGET TO—

Gather Them Up,

Gather Them Up,

Gather Them Up,

And bring them down to the office.

Everything in our line on short notice and at most reasonable prices.

THE TIMES-MIRROR

Printing and Binding House,

Times Building,

COR. BROADWAY AND FIRST ST.

WAGON MATERIAL, HARD WOODS,

IRON, STEEL,

Horseshoes and Nails, Blacksmith's Coal, Tools, Etc.

JOHN WIGMORE, 117 and 119 South Los Angeles St.

Jerry Illich RESTAURANT, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. 145 and 147 North Main Street.

TERMS OF THE TIMES.

Published Every Day in the Year.

RECEIVED BY CARRIERS:	
DAILY AND SUNDAY, PER WEEK	30
DAILY AND SUNDAY, PER MONTH	2.50
BY MAIL, POST PAID:	
DAILY AND SUNDAY, PER MONTH	2.50
DAILY AND SUNDAY, PER QUARTER	7.50
DAILY AND SUNDAY, PER YEAR	24.00
SUNDAY, PER YEAR	2.00
WEEKLY MINOR, PER YEAR	2.00

THE TIMES OWNS THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT FOR A MORNING REPUBLICAN PAPER TO PUBLISH IN LOS ANGELES THE TELEGRAPHIC "WIRE REPORT" OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, (RECEIVING THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATED PRESS) AND THE WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS, THE GREAT NEWS-GATHERING ORGANIZATION IN EXISTENCE. ITS RAMIFICATIONS EXTEND THROUGHOUT THE CIVILIZED GLOBE, INCLUDING CABLE CONNECTIONS AND CONNECTIONS WITH THE DE REUTER, HAVAS AND WOLFF NEWS AGENCIES OF EUROPE. OUR NEWS FRANCHISE IS FOR A LONG TERM OF YEARS.

CORRESPONDENCE solicited from all quarters. Timely local topics and news given the preference. Cultivate brevity, timeliness, and a clear and pointed style. Use one side of the sheet only, write plainly, and send real name for the private information of the Editor.

SUBSCRIBERS, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

THE TIMES-MIRROR TELEPHONE.
Business Office, No. 29
Editorial Rooms, No. 674
Times-Mirror Printing House, No. 439

Address
The Times-Mirror Company,
Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

ENTERED AT POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

The Times

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.
WM. A. SPALDING, Vice-President.
M. J. O'NEILL, Treasurer.
M. J. O'NEILL, Secretary.

Vol. XVII. No. 109

MEXICO has no use for the pig-tailed Celestial. The opposition to him which is being developed among Mexican miners and other laborers is very strong, and the press of the country is sustaining them in their opposition.

If "Susan Progress" will show enough consideration for established newspaper rules to write her communication on one side of the sheet, and send her name to the editor, her contribution will be printed in THE TIMES.

EASTERN papers accuse us of lying when they read that strawberries grow so large in this State that "five berries make a square meal." They should remember that the climate is so fine here that we do not need to eat so heavily as they do in the Atlantic Coast or in the Arctic regions.

A GEORGIA editor, in apologizing for the scarcity of local news in his paper, says: "We will have plenty of news next week, as we have taken a census contract, and we are on the inside track of every citizen in the county." That Georgia editor has a soft snap.

ENGLAND says that she don't like the American doctrine of protection, yet the farmers of that country are protesting loudly against the free importation of American cattle. That protest partakes somewhat of the spirit of protection, to say the least.

We publish this morning the call made upon Gen. Eli Murray, by Republican citizens of San Diego, asking him to enter the field as a candidate for the Congressional nomination in the Sixth District; also Gen. Murray's reply. It will be noticed that the call is signed by a large number of the most prominent citizens of San Diego.

AMONG the resolutions passed by the International Prison Congress, in session at St. Petersburg, was one to the effect that inebriety, accompanied by disorderly conduct, should be punishable; that sellers of alcohol should be held responsible for crimes resulting from serving drunken men, and that sales of liquor on credit or to children should be prohibited.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is good at theorizing. In a recent speech delivered to an audience of actors in New York, he said that "the sentiment of charity arouses all that is worth having in human nature." How the depths of Mr. Cleveland's nature must have been stirred when, in response to the appeal for help, he gave to the earthquake sufferers of Charleston the magnificent sum of \$20!

COMMENTING upon the present anti-pugilistic crusade in California, the San Diego Union says:

A spasm of virtuous indignation over the recently fatal pugilistic encounter in San Francisco is sweeping over Northern California. The Governor has a touch of it; the police authorities at San Jose can scarcely contain themselves, so impatient are they to manifest their zeal; they are fairly splitting with desire to stop a prize fight. In fact, all Northern California seems to be in grips about it. It might be an act of mercy to get up a little fight just to test the sincerity of the authorities.

THERE was quite a lively time in the House yesterday over the Silver Bill. It was referred by the Speaker to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, but that reference aroused much antagonism, and, after a debate, that part of the journal containing the reference was ordered stricken from the entry. Meantime, the bill remains in the hands of the clerk of the committee, who cannot give it up without an order from the Speaker or the House. The end is evidently not yet. The opponents of increased coinage make a hard fight.

THE growing of broomcorn promises to develop into an important industry in California. Several years ago this business was strongly advocated, but those who tried it said that California lands being extremely rich, the product was too coarse for use in the manufacture of fine quality brooms. "But last season," says the Vineyardist, "it was demonstrated that there were sections of the State in which a fine quality of broomcorn could be grown. Acting upon this, a Los Angeles manufacturer has contracted with a Chinese ranch resident for the product of forty acres. It is safe to say that after this year no more broomcorn will be imported into California for use in our local manufactures."

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AS A SUMMER RESORT.

Eastern visitors who are with us now are surprised at the perfect climatic comfort to be found here at this season of the year. They have been deceived, many of them, by the term "semi-tropical," as applied to Southern California, into the belief that the term implied a summer of extreme heat. But nothing of the kind is to be inferred from it. A semi-tropical climate means simply the absence of winter. The "winters" of this section are simply such by courtesy. The so-called winter is a season of growth, when Nature with us is at her best, and when fruits ripen and harvests mature, as they do through the remaining seasons of the year.

The great charm of a Southern California summer is found in the usual absence of extreme heat; its unclouded sunshine; the dryness and balminess of its atmosphere; its cool nights, so conducive to refreshing rest; its exquisite temperature and the constant ripening of its fruit and other harvests. There is also the absence of storms; no fear of lightning or tempest; no danger of tornado and cyclone, but universal calm and sunshine without the extremes of heat to which other sections of the country are subject.

A California summer affords the most perfect summer weather, with the fewest annoyances that Nature manufactures anywhere, and there is no country under the sun where so much satisfaction can be got out of the climate as right here in the heart of semi-tropical California.

OUR WATER SUPPLY.

Referring again to the question of the ownership of its water supply by Los Angeles, inquiry elicits the information that responsible parties can be found in New York—and possibly in other centers of capital—who will build water works complete for the city, furnishing all the cash needed for the purpose, and take pay in 5-per-cent. bonds running any required length of time. There are persons who make a business of building water works for cities, and are able to place the bonds of any municipality having a standing and credit such as this city enjoys.

This appears to offer us a simple and business-like solution of the problem, and opens the way to municipal ownership of a system for distributing the people's fluid without the expenditure of a cent. As we already own the water supply, the cost of such works would be reduced to a minimum, and at the low rate of 5 per cent. interest, the investment should yield a good round profit to the city, even after the rates shall have been greatly reduced. The situation of Los Angeles in relation to the water supply is peculiarly favorable for its ownership by the municipality. In a country where water is so precious as it is with us, it would be an inexcusable error to miss the opportunity of acquiring that ownership while it may be done easily, inexpensively and without injustice to any existing interests.

ONE of the latest and most interesting canal enterprises now on foot is that across the Isthmus of Corinth, in Greece. It has been some time under way—over eighteen hundred years. It was suggested by Pericles, one of the seven wise men of Greece, nearly six hundred years before Christ, again by Demetrius Pelicretes, in 300 B.C., and once more by Julius Caesar, in 60 B.C. It was actually begun by Nero, who employed, among other laborers, 6000 Jews whom Vespasian had taken prisoners, and it is to be finished by Gen. Tuerr, a Polish engineer, who was in the Italian service with Garibaldi, and who hopes to have it ready for use by 1892. He has carried on the work from the point at which Nero left off, following the latter's lines and making use of a double row of thirty-five pits, some of them one hundred and thirty feet deep, which had remained unchanged for eighteen hundred years, except that they had become filled with debris. The excavation now reaches from sea to sea, and is in some places two hundred and twenty-five feet deep. The canal is to be over seventy-five feet wide at the top and two hundred and sixty feet in depth at the point where the isthmus is highest.

The latest comparison between the armies of Germany and France places the latter ahead, while the former is preparing to close the gap, with the aid of the recent law. France, on a peace footing, has 520,548 men, and her effective force for mobilization amounts to 4,125,000. In Germany, for the twenty-four contingents, and taking into account the losses, there is a grand total, on a war footing, of 3,850,000 men. Consequently, France could mobilize at the present time 775,000 trained soldiers more than Germany.

The city of Albany, N.Y., has recently passed an ordinance to govern vendors, hawkers and peddlers, which contains some sensible provisions. Every peddler using a wagon is to pay a license of \$25; other vendors \$5. They are not allowed to stop at any place for more than five minutes, or to obstruct the streets in any way with stands, barrels, baskets or boxes. They must wear a badge, and provision is made for inspection of their weights and measures and of the quality of the food which they sell.

MICHAEL WHALING approves of the views expressed by a correspondent of THE TIMES as to the maintaining of public kindergartens in parts of the city where most of the residents are well able to pay to have their small children looked after. Mr. Whaling is especially emphatic in his denunciation of the extravagance of the school board in deciding to engage an inspector at \$100 a month to look after three kindergartens.

SOME of the Democratic papers of Southern California, in their anxiety for the realization of Hon. Stephen M. White's Senatorial aspirations, have been very severe upon the San

Francisco Examiner, because that paper has not come out flat-footed in support of Mr. White, but has maintained that there is other good Senatorial timber available besides that gentleman. After bearing this treatment for some time in silence, the Examiner, in its issue of Wednesday, devotes considerable space to the Senatorial question, demanding perfect freedom of action for the Democracy until the Democrats of the State have spoken, and announcing its perfect willingness to support Mr. White should he be the choice of the party. It is none of our fight, but in our opinion the Democratic press of Southern California is making a mistake and not helping Mr. White in antagonizing the strongest Democratic paper in the State before that paper has given any serious cause for dissatisfaction. The Examiner's present position appears to be quite tenable, from a Democratic point of view.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—The performance of *Hamlet* given by Wilson Barrett last night was an event one to be remembered in Los Angeles. A crowded house assembled to witness the rendition, and followed it with enthusiastic attention, breaking often into loud applause, and as often spell-bound while the tragedy was unfolded, act by act, until a quarter of four hour midnight, when the curtain finally fell. In answer to a continued call, Mr. Barrett then addressed a few well-chosen words to the audience, in which, with some evident emotion, he thanked them for the generous reception afforded to his arrangement of the great play, and the demonstration of sympathy and the appreciative silence, often as grateful to the actor as the loudest applause, with which the lines of the text had been received. Concluding some nervousness upon introducing to a western audience an acting version of the tragedy so entirely different to the one to which it was accustomed, he was gratified to find himself recognized in a pioneer country as a pioneer in the restoration of Shakespeare, and to find that the result of his twenty years' study of *Hamlet* had been enthusiastically approved in Los Angeles.

It was a neat speech, and the actor was justified in exhibiting his sense of the keen appreciation of his work, and the fact that those of his company had been followed. Mr. Barrett presents *Hamlet* as a young man of about 30 years of age, and supports his position with a fine line of considerations, and which indicate that *Hamlet* was about 30. On this point Mr. Barrett's reasoning may be admitted without much question, as it results in giving a more reasonable view of the events of the play. On the question of *Hamlet*'s sanity, the commentators have always been divided, and will remain so to the end; the view taken by Mr. Barrett, however, that *Hamlet* was perfectly sane seems most in accordance with the latest development of thought on a subject, which has been as much debated as if it were a question of religion or of the movement of the planets. The text of the play, which has been done in a very thorough and painstaking way, results in giving a work entirely different to many important respects from the ordinary acting version, but it must be borne in mind that it is simply a restoration of the text to accord with the original, and is not a new play. The arrangement of the text, which is an evening's entertainment, but not a line is introduced which may not be found in the original, and which is the least of the result of Mr. Barrett's work. The result of Mr. Barrett's work is an admirable acting version of this great tragedy, simple and logical in its construction, and clear and direct in its meaning, and a most comprehensive view of the sequence of events which make up the wonderful story. It should serve as a model for all future performances of the piece.

With regard to Mr. Barrett's personation of the princely Dane, it must be admitted that it was a fine line of acting, and shows an amount of virility which is refreshing in this age of flaccid, weary, worn-out presentations of the character which is the subject of the play. In all the situations where action is introduced the actor is at his best. He is not so successful in the development of *Hamlet*'s character, and does not sufficiently distinguish between the man prompt to act in emergencies where physical force is required, and the man slow to act in the case of a woman, and the first two acts were rather a disappointment on this account; the great soliloquy, "O, what a rogue and peasant slave am I," last of the first act, and the actor's power to reveal the workings of a perturbed mind, and Mr. Barrett was not nearly so successful in his delivery as in other parts of the play. The transition from the vituperative epithets showered upon his uncle to the self-reproach he exhibits for indulging in such language was made without any change of high sustained voice or pause of time. There is an evident lack of sympathetic quality in the high tones of Mr. Barrett's voice, as used in soliloquy. His delivery, too, apparently, and one long in vain for the vibrant modulations that give true expression of heart-passion. In the scene with "Ophelia" he declines in a low voice from the back of the stage, and consequently spoils any exhibition of repressed tender feeling that would seem to be appropriate to the occasion. His meeting with the "Ghost" in dramatic effect on account of being done in a circumscribed space, and the "Angels and ministers of grace" scene was delivered in a slow solemn tone, and a pause after the first word. It is of course a matter of taste, but Fechter's delivery of the entire line as an unbroken breathless exclamation of awe and surprise used to be much more effective. It was not till the third act that Mr. Barrett really mastered the character, and his delivery won his audience, and he was a fine, heroic disposition was allowed full swing in the burst of feeling which he exhibits at the close of the play scene. In this he was very short, and worked his audience up to a high pitch of enthusiasm. He received a triple call before the curtain at the close of the closest scene, and the audience was so much moved that he was made to feel the keen interest and great gratification of his audience. Although the representation occupied a short time, it was a most successful one, and never has the action of this play seemed so rapid as it did last night. There is a brilliancy about Mr. Barrett's rendition of *Hamlet* that is entirely new, and it is exhibited that is highly captivating, and he is most successful in bringing out the dignified, princely character of the Dane. His *Hamlet* is the delivery of a very high plane, and the temple of fame, as it is the evident result of cultured investigation by a man of an ardent, studious nature, and in its presentation shows the development of physical gifts of a rare kind combined with a high order of intelligence that approaches genius.

Miss Eastlake made a remarkably fine personation of "Ophelia," and in her mad scene drew tears to the eyes of many present. George Barrett was an excellent "grave-digger," and the rest of the company filled their parts well, though some improvement could easily be made by recasting some of the parts. The scenic arrangements were in several instances of an entirely novel kind, and very telling and effective. Tonight *The Silver King* will be repeated.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS.

Henry George says that the saloon power is a corrupt and debauching element in politics, standing in the way of all reform and progress. The American party is at work raising \$1000 for campaign purposes. Bidwell will probably be endorsed for Governor.

Gen. Husted, who has been six times Speaker of the New York Assembly, and is the best parliamentary presiding officer in the United States, will retire from politics in order to make some money in business.

COAST GLEANINGS.

Lovers of Pugilism Will Die Hard.

Fulda Defies the Attorney-General to Begin His Suit.

The Union Iron Works Suing Its Striking Molders.

A Gathering of Bankers in the State of Washington Not in Favor of the Free Coinage of Silver.

By Telegram to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—[By the Associated Press.] President J. R. Fulda of the California Athletic Club, acting under instructions of the board of directors, has written a letter to Atty.-Gen. Johnson, in which he calls attention to the recent communication of Gov. Waterman, in which the latter requested the Attorney-General to take action against athletic clubs which gave sparring exhibitions between professional pugilists. President Fulda declares there is nothing illegal in the exhibitions given by the California Club, and he suggests that an action be commenced in the name of the State against the club before one of the judges of the Superior Court in this city for the purpose of determining whether or not the club's franchise should be forfeited on the ground that it has suffered and permitted an illegal act.

SUING THE STRIKERS.

The Union Iron Works Resorts to the Courts.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—[By the Associated Press.] Complaint has been filed in the Superior Court by the Union Iron Works against Iron Molders' Union No. 164, setting forth that on the 11th inst. the molders' union, for the purpose of injuring plaintiff's works, unlawfully and willfully evicted five skilled molders from work to the damage of complainants in the sum of \$10,000, for which amount judgment is asked against the molders' union.

BANKERS IN SESSION.

The Majority Against Free Coinage of Silver.

SPOKANE FALLS (Wash.) June 19.—[By the Associated Press.] The Bankers' Association of the State of Washington met in convention here today. Hon. S. C. Hyde delivered an address of welcome. The day was devoted principally to reports of officers. The review will tomorrow publish a number of interviews with bankers on the subject of the free coinage bill passed by the Senate. The preponderance of opinion is against the bill, though a few of the bankers declare they are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Two New Warships.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—It is stated that the coast-defense vessel Monterey will be ready for launching in about three months. The cruiser San Francisco is gradually getting up steam, and it is stated she will have her trial trip July 4th if her dock trial proves satisfactory. Her builders expect she will far exceed the speed of thirteen knots required by the contract.

Fire at Traver.

TRAVER, June 19.—Fire broke out this morning in the store of the Traver Warehouse and Business Association, in the middle of the block on Front street, and destroyed the office of the Traver Land and Water Company, the store of Hirschfeld & Co. and P. V. Blake's land office. The estimated losses aggregate \$25,000; well insured. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

Irrigation for Peru.

PORTLAND (Or.) June 19.—Maj. A. F. Sears returned from England today, and will leave overland for San Francisco tomorrow en route to Peru, taking the Panama steamer on the 23d. Maj. Sears left here six months ago for the purpose of inducing English capitalists to invest in an extensive Peruvian irrigation scheme. He states that he has succeeded in putting on foot a company with a capital of £500,000.

Celebrating Emancipation.

MARTINEZ, June 19.—The colored people of the central portion of the State held a celebration here today of the emancipation proclamation. There was speaking during the morning and dancing in the afternoon and evening. A grand contest was also given. About five hundred people were in town. A barbecue was the main feature.

Maj. Kimball's Trial Ended.

TUCSON (Ariz.) June 19.—The trial of Maj. Kimball, Chief Quartermaster, closed this morning. The findings have been forwarded direct to Washington, and will not be made public until passed upon by the President. The case of Millmore will be resumed tomorrow.

An Appeal for Silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—This afternoon the executive committee of the Republican State Central Committee sent a telegram earnestly requesting the Republican members of Congress from California to vote for and support the Silver Bill as amended by the Senate.

Napa Will Have a Fair.

NAPA, June 19.—At a meeting of directors of the Twenty-fifth Agricultural District today, it was determined to hold a fair at Napa August 18th to 25th inclusive.

BAT AND BALL.

Games Played on Eastern and Western Diamonds.

PITTSBURGH, June 19.—The local brotherhood club easily defeated Buffalo this afternoon. The attendance was 1600.

Pittsburgh.....5 4 0 0 0 4 3 0 3-19
Buffalo.....0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0-6
Batteries: Galvin and Carroll, Keefe and Mack.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The local brotherhood club battled McGill all over the field today and won an uninteresting game with the greatest ease. The attendance was 1900.

Chicago.....0 7 1 3 7 0 1 0-21
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0-9
Batteries: Baldwin and Farrell, McGill and Snyder.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The brother-

hood New York club left for the West tonight, after defeating Philadelphia in one-sided game.

New York.....5 1 0 0 0 4 0 3-12
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2
Batteries: Cunningham and Cross, Keefe and Vaughn.

National League Games.

BROOKLYN, June 19.—The local league club finished up its spring season at home today by defeating the Philadelphia club in the presence of 1800 spectators.

Philadelphia.....3 3 0 1 0 0 0 0-6
Brooklyn.....3 0 0 1 0 4 0 0-8
Batteries: Smith and Clements, Terry and Bushong.

CINCINNATI, June 19.—By a splendid streak of batting, the Cincinnati league club won the third and closing game of the series with Chicago today. The attendance was 1800.

Cincinnati.....0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0-4
Chicago.....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0-3
Batteries: Keenan and Duryea, Hutchison and Kettredge.

PITTSBURGH, June 19.—The league clubs played two games today. The home team won the first and the visitors the second. The attendance was 700. First game:

Pittsburgh.....0 5 0 1 0 3 0 0-9
Cleveland.....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0-3
Batteries: Gumbert and Decker, Wadsworth and Zimmer.

Second game:
Pittsburgh.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-1
Cleveland.....1 0 2 2 3 0 0 0-7
Batteries: Zeigler, Sowders and Decker, Lincoln and Zimmer.

Association Games.

ROCHESTER, June 19.—Rochester, 3; Brooklyn, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Athletics, 20; Syracuse, 2.
COLUMBUS, June 19.—Columbus, 7; Louisville, 1.
TOLEDO, June 19.—Toledo, 3; St. Louis, 7.

Oakland Defeats Stockton.
SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—Oakland, 20; Stockton, 9.

THE BIG CANAL.

MEETING OF THE NICARAGUA COMPANY.

Rosy Aspect of Affairs at the Stockholders' Meeting, but Grim Realities at the Scene of Action.

By Telegram to The Times.

DENVER (Colo.) June 19.—[By the Associated Press.] The third annual meeting of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company was held at the office of the company in Denver today. The following named stockholders were elected directors for the ensuing year: Warner Miller, A. C. Cheney, Alfred M. Hoyt, W. L. Scott, J. F. O'Shaughnessy, J. W. Miller, R. A. Lancaster, L. Macaulay, N. K. Fairbank, Smith M. Weed, Henry R. Hoyt, Robert Sturgis, Edward Holbrook. Alexander T. Mason and William McVicker came from New York to attend the meeting. The present officers of the company are: President, Warner Miller; Vice-president, A. C. Cheney; secretary, J. W. Miller; and treasurer, Henry R. Hoyt. The attorneys of the company are Messrs. Daly, Hoyt and Mason of New York.

The company is at present actively engaged in the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, work having been commenced about October 8, 1889.

Immediately after the adjournment of the canal company, the first annual meeting of the Nicaragua Mail, Steam Navigation and Trading Company was held. The following directors were elected for the ensuing year: A. C. Cheney, Alexander T. Mason, John T. Scroull, Joseph M. Munoz and Samuel C. Miller. This company owns and operates the line of steamers which ply between the port of Graytown and Granada, in the Republic of Nicaragua, by way of the San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua. It holds from the government of Nicaragua the exclusive privilege of navigating these waters by steam. The greater part of the inland commerce of the country passes over its line.

A LESS ROSY PICTURE.

CORINTH (Nicaragua), June 19.—People from Graytown say little work is being done on the canal. About eighty men are at work just above where they started the town of America, clearing away brush along the route of the canal. A hospital is located there with about one hundred patients, mostly Americans. Contracts for two thousand Jamaica negroes have been made. The country is overrun with Americans and Europeans, who have no money and can get no work, and all are trying to get out of the country.

Collision Between Trains.

ATCHISON (Kan.) June 19.—A collision occurred between pay and freight trains on the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs road this morning. Engineer L. W. Yocum of the pay train and several others were killed.

Nihilists Banished.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 19.—Mme. Tschobolova, whose recent letter to the Czar protesting against the system of government in Russia, led to her arrest, has been removed with fifteen others to the village of Yarensk, in the remote northern part of Vologda.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Fire in the Pacific market at Sacramento last night caused a loss of \$15,000.

Sanguinary encounters continue in Crete between Christians and Turkish soldiers.

The steamer Wyoming landed 250 Scandinavian Mormon converts at New York yesterday.

Walter N. Bishop, Coroner and Public Administrator of Fresno, Cal., has sent in his resignation to the supervisors.

Joseph Potts and his wife Elizabeth will be hanged at Elko, Nev., today, for the murder of Miles Fawcett, at Carlin, January 1, 1888.

Rose Farwell, youngest daughter of United States Senator Farwell, was married yesterday at Lake Forest, Ill., to Herbert C. Taylor.

Officials representing the Michigan Canal and other lines were placed on trial at Chicago yesterday for violating the interstate commerce act.

J. D. McCombs, recently convicted of misappropriating a large amount of the Seattle relief fund while secretary of the relief committee, has been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

During May 4,397,680 pounds domestic wool were shipped from California east by rail. The total shipments for five months is 20,255,130 pounds, an increase of 5,108,480 pounds over the same time last year.

A Martinez dispatch says: William Kye, superintendent of the Contra Costa and Eastern Terminal Railway Company, has disappeared. Sixty workmen have been waiting for orders, and hotels have been boarding them and expecting Mr. Kye to pay.

The plumbers' national convention at Denver elected Robert Griffith of Chicago president for the coming year; Joseph A. McDonald of New York, vice-president; Joseph R. Alcock of Chicago, secretary; J. Lyons of Brooklyn, treasurer. The next annual meeting will be held in Cincinnati.

THE SILVER BILL.

How Speaker Reed Disposed of the Measure.

A Movement to Head Off the Free-Coinage Advocates.

The Bill Not Likely to Get Into the House for the Present.

Blaine's Suggestions for Securing Closer Commercial Relations with the Spanish-American Republics.

By Telegram to The Times.

CHICAGO, June 19.—[By the Associated Press.] A Washington special to the Herald says: While nine-tenths of the members of the House of Representatives were expecting a fight over the question of reference of the Silver Bill today, the bill is reposing calmly in the custody of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, and no one knows when it will be reported. As the committee is said to be unfavorable to the measure, it may be presumed that the bill will not be reported in a hurry. The Speaker, under one of the new rules, quietly referred the bill without laying it before the House. Reed is opposed to the bill, but he made a careful canvass of the House yesterday and declared that free coinage would carry.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Silver Bill is now in the possession of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, and he has no authority to surrender its custody, except upon order of the House or Speaker. No such order has been made by the House (the resolution passed today merely expunging the statement of the transaction from the journal) and the Speaker is not likely to recall it. There is no record in the journal that any reference of the measure has been made, and therefore it is doubtful whether a motion to discharge the committee of the whole from further consideration of the measure will be in order or even whether the Committee on Rules can report a resolution fixing a day for its consideration. The Journal of Wednesday, however, has been already approved, some method may be devised to cut the gordian knot which binds the Silver Bill and also relieve the House from its dilemma.

THE CUSTOMS UNION.

Blaine's Suggestions for Reciprocity with the Southern Republics.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—[By the Associated Press.] The President has transmitted to Congress the letters from Blaine upon the subject of a customs union and recommendations in respect thereof by the Pan-American Conference. Blaine suggests an amendment to the Tariff Bill authorizing the President to declare ports of the United States free to the products of any American nation upon which no export duties are charged, as long as such nation admits free to its ports manufactures and products of the United States.

The President, in transmitting the communication, says: It has been so often and persistently stated that our

agitated over the report that an additional duty of 80 cents per barrel will be imposed on American flour in Cuba (thus prohibiting the American flour trade), and asking information. Secretary Blaine replied that he had no official advice, but if the report were correct, the advance would make the duty \$5.31 per barrel, evidently intended by Spain to be prohibitory. He added: It has been constantly said here for the last six months that the western farmers demand the unconditional repeal of the sugar duty. It is within the power of the western farmers by encouraging a system of reciprocity, to secure in exchange for the repeal of this duty, the free admission of their breadstuffs and provisions into the markets of forty millions of people, including Cuba. In my opinion, this is the most profitable policy for the western farmer.

The Federal Election Law.
WASHINGTON, June 19.—The chairman of the Committee on Elections of President, Vice-President and Representatives today submitted the report of the committee on the Federal Election Bill, drafted in pursuance to the instructions of the caucus. The report says in part: The committee believes that fraud, violence and corruption exist to such a degree, and that popular confidence has been so largely shaken in regard to elections in many Congressional districts that they have a little doubt of the expediency of such a measure as this which they propose as they have of the full and absolute power of Congress to enact legislation of this kind, whenever circumstances seem as they do now, imperative to demand it.

Legal Advice Wanted.
WASHINGTON, June 19.—Secretary Windom has applied to the Attorney General for an opinion as to whether he has authority to place a premium on gold bars withdrawn from the New York assay office for export.

Approved.
WASHINGTON, June 19.—The President has approved the Census Department Appropriation Bill, and the act providing for the exportation of fermented liquor in bond without payment of internal revenue tax.

ON THE RACETRACK.

AN UNFAIR DECISION ALMOST ENDS IN A RIOT.

Summary of the Day's Events at St. Louis, Kansas City, Sheepshead Bay and Mystic Park.

By Telegraph to The Times.
ST. LOUIS, June 19.—(By the Associated Press.) Mile—Sena won, Nina Archer second, Mary K. third. Time, 1:45.

Half mile—Linnitgow won, Carroll Reid second, Yale '91 third. Time, 0:51.

Brewers' cup, mile and a half—Heron won, Newcastle second, Elyton third. Time, 2:42.

Three-fourths of a mile, heats—First heat: Dousman won, Annie Burge second, Harry Ireland third; time, 1:16. Second heat: Harry Ireland won, Dousman second, Annie Burge third; time, 1:16. Third heat: Harry Ireland won, Dousman second; time, 1:19.

Mile and a fourth—Carter B. won, Lulu B. second, Progress third. Time, 2:11.

In the fourth race, third heat, Dousman won the run-off by a good head, but the judges, after listening to the yells of Ireland's backers, gave the race to the horse that was beaten. The Dousman men gathered at the judges' stand and protested against the injustice, and President Green, who had Mayor Noonan in the stand beside him, ordered a squad of police to keep the men quiet. No arrests were made, but Green and Noonan retired from the stand amid the jeers of the crowd.

Closing Day at Kansas City.
KANSAS CITY, June 19.—This was the closing day of the Kansas City Jockey Club races.

Handicap, 2-year-olds, six furlongs—Ed. Leonard won, Minnie Ekin second. Time, 1:18 1/5.

Three-year-olds and upward, mile—Hamlet won, Cashier second, Spalding third. Time, 1:45 4/5.

Stokeyard stakes, 3-year-olds and upward, mile heats—First heat: Le Premier won, Brown Duke second, Friendless third. Time, 1:45 2/5. Second heat: Le Premier won, Brown Duke second, Friendless third. Time, 1:46.

Three-year-olds, mile and seventy yards—Pilgrim won, Melbourne second, Kehomo third. Time, 1:52.

Consolation stakes, all ages, mile and sixteenth—John Daly won, Osborne second, B. T. third. Time, 1:54 4/5.

Sheepshead Bay Races.
SHEEPSHEAD BAY (N. Y.), June 19.—Five-eighths of a mile, the Foam stakes, 2-year-olds—Ambulance won, Sallie McLellan second, Terrorifer third. Time, 1:01 1/5.

Mile—Major Daly won, Kenwood second, Eon third. Time, 1:40 1/5.

Volunteer handicap, 3-year-olds, one mile and a fourth—Judge Morrow won, Admire second, Banquet third. Time, 2:08 4/5.

Sheepshead Bay handicap, mile and an eighth—Loantaka won, Strideaway second, Castaway third. Time, 1:55 3/5.

Mile—Fordham won, Salvini second, Defaulter third. Time, 1:42.

Mile and a fourth—Philosophy won, St. Luke second, Zephyrus third. Time, 2:11 2/5.

At Mystic Park.
BOSTON, June 19.—The following were the Mystic Park races:

Trotting, 2:40 class, \$500—Early Bird first, Maggie T. second, Taragon third, Pickering fourth. Best time, 2:28.

Pacing, 2:19 class, \$500—Alexander Boy first, Country Girl second, G. R. S. third, K. fourth. Best time, 2:19.

A Derby Favorite Sold.
CHICAGO, June 19.—The probable favorite in the American Derby, Sam Bryan's colt Uncle Bob, son of Luke Blackburn, was purchased today by George Hankins of Chicago, the price being \$15,000, \$2000 additional to be added provided the animal wins the Derby on Saturday. On trial today Uncle Bob did a mile and a quarter in 2:15.

Trotting at Fleetwood.
FLEETWOOD PARK (N. J.), June 19.—Trotting, 2:23 class—Abbie B. won, Eastern Boy second, Clayton third. Best time, 2:26.

Trotting, 2:23 class—Quartermaster won, Royal second, Issaquena third. Best time, 2:21.

A Huge Corruption Fund.
PITTSBURGH, June 19.—The Tin Plate Record editorially claims that every tinned plate importer in the country has been assessed \$10,000, and the English syndicate which controls the manufacturing and mines in Monmouthshire and Cornwall has augmented this sum to nearly one million dollars, in order to defeat the tin-plate clause in the McKinley bill.

A DAY IN CONGRESS.

Speaker Reed Assailed by the Silver Men

For Referring the Senate Bill to the Coinage Committee.

Friends of the White Metal Get the Best of the Battle.

Seven Republicans, Including Morrow and De Haven of California, Vote with the Democrats—Proceedings in the Senate.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON (D.C.), June 19.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate.—The following Senate bills were reported and placed on the calendar today:

Regulations for preventing collisions at sea; to authorize corporations to become surety in certain cases in courts of the United States.

The Senate resumed consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill.

All the committee amendments having been disposed of, the bill was opened to general amendment.

Mr. Paddock moved to increase the salary of the Commissioner General of the Land Office from \$4000 to \$5000, and of the Assistant Commissioners, from \$3000 to \$3500. Without action the bill was laid aside.

The message of the President, in relation to reciprocal commercial treaties with the Latin American nations, was laid on the table. In connection with it, Mr. Hale presented an amendment to be offered to the Tariff Bill, as follows:

And the President is hereby authorized, without further legislation, to declare ports of the United States free and open to the products of any nation of the American hemisphere upon which export duties are imposed whenever and so long as such nation shall submit to its ports free of all national, provincial, municipal and other taxes, flour, cornmeal and other breadstuffs, preserved meats, fish, vegetables and fruits, cotton-seed oil, rice and other provisions, including all articles of food, lumber, furniture and all other articles of wood, agricultural implements and machinery, mining and mechanical machinery, structural steel and iron steel rails, locomotives, railway cars, street cars, refined petroleum, or such other products of the United States as may be agreed upon.

Adjourned.

House.—Mr. Mills objected to the approval of the journal on the ground that it was not read in full by the clerk. The Speaker ordered a full reading, and the clerk proceeded to read that portion of the journal which disclosed the reference of the Silver Bill to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures.

Mr. McKinley moved that the journal be approved, and demanded the previous question despite Mr. Mills' protest, that he was entitled to recognition to move to correct the journal.

Mr. Springer raised the point of order that the journal contained the record of something that never happened. The Speaker replied that was for the House to decide, and directed the Clerk to call the roll. The Clerk proceeded, while Mr. Springer, amid the applause of his party colleagues, entered a vigorous protest, and, addressing the Speaker, said: "You can ignore the rights of Representatives of the people, but the people will pull you down, sir, at the polls next November, and your party with you!"

The House refused to order the previous question, 102 to 117, amid loud Democratic applause.

The following Republicans voted with the Democrats in the negative: Messrs. Bartine, De Haven, Kelly, Kerr (Iowa), Lind, Morrow and Townsend (Colo.).

Mr. Mills offered a resolution, reciting that the order of reference made by the Speaker referring the Silver Bill to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures was incorrect under the rules of the House and demanding that the journal be corrected by striking therefrom this entry:

Mr. Cannon of Illinois argued that the Senate amendments require to be considered in committee as a whole; that being so, it was the Speaker's duty to refer it to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures. He raised the point of order that the resolution sought to strike out a recital of fact.

Mr. Mills of Texas characterized Mr. Cannon's position as the boldest, most reckless and absurd position he ever heard maintained in a legislative body. Under the constitution the journal was to be kept by the House, not by the Speaker or his clerks. He charged the Republican party with being false to its pledges in the matter of silver. The Democratic party would give the people free, unlimited coinage of silver. At the hustings the people would ask the Republicans why, when they were here as friends of silver, they voted to prevent the consummation of the people's wishes and fulfillment of their promises.

Mr. Peters of Kansas, though declaring himself a free-coinage man, sustained the Speaker's action, contending that under the rules it was the Speaker's duty to refer the bill as he had done.

Mr. Biggs of California put an interrogatory with such vehemence as to draw forth the laughter of the House, which was renewed when Mr. Biggs, in perfect good nature, but totally oblivious of the Speaker's gavel, continued to put his questions.

Finally the Speaker asked sternly: "Will the gentleman from California be in order?"

"I will," replied Mr. Biggs, in a meek, pleasant voice, which again gave rise to merriment.

Mr. Crisp of Georgia submitted an argument to show that under the rules the Speaker had not power to refer the bill as he had done.

Mr. Springer of Illinois contended for the right of the House to revise the journal, and make it show what the majority of the House decided it should show. The purpose of referring the bill to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures was to prevent the House from voting on the question of concurrence in the Senate amendment. The rules, which it was claimed, were intended to allow the majority to do business and produce results, were now prostituted to the base purpose of gagging the majority.

Mr. Bland of Missouri held that no

"Weak and weary" describes the condition of many people debilitated by warm weather, by disease or overwork. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed to build up and strengthen the body, purify and quicken the sluggish blood and restore the appetite.

MAIRIE ANTOINETTE CIGARS have no equal for 10 cents.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

other course was open but to strike the erroneous reference of the bill from the journal. That would place the bill on the Speaker's table again, and allow the House to get at it.

Mr. Butterworth of Ohio said the time had not come when the Republican party was willing to abdicate its control over the business of the House. The question would be put to a final vote in time to affect the question.

Mr. McMullin of Tennessee: But it will be in time for this question to affect it. [Democratic applause.]

Continuing, Mr. Butterworth said the real question before the House was whether or not the Speaker referred the bill to the committee, not whether it was or was not properly referred. The question arose whether the Speaker was authorized to make the reference. He contended that he was so authorized. Rule 21 gave the Speaker authority to refer public bills to appropriate committees.

Mr. Springer argued that the Silver Bill was not properly, under the rules, before the House yesterday, because the business on the Speaker's table had not been reached.

Mr. Butterworth said the pending proposition sought to unhorse the Republican majority, and to put the Democratic minority in the saddle. Republicans should not abdicate in favor of Democrats until at least they should determine that they were unable to conduct the business of the majority. [Republican applause.] He was in favor of early consideration of the Silver Bill.

Mr. Anderson of Kansas, while declaring himself an earnest advocate of free coinage, maintained the correctness of the Speaker's ruling. He wanted to ask the chairman of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures whether the committee would give the House a chance to vote upon the measure.

Mr. Conger of Iowa, chairman of that committee, replied that, as far as he was personally concerned, he would make every effort to secure legislation on this subject.

Mr. Crisp said the Committee on Rules might interfere as it did to prevent a vote on the free coinage of silver.

Mr. Mills of Texas claimed that under the existing rules the Silver Bill remained upon the Speaker's table, to be disposed of as the House, and not the Speaker, should determine.

Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky argued that if the Speaker went beyond the scope of his authority in the reference of the bill, his action was not erroneous, but illegal and void.

The Speaker, in rendering his decision, said he desired members of the House to divest themselves of the idea that any unusual proceeding had taken place in connection with this bill. Reference of bills of this kind and in this way had been of daily occurrence since the adoption of the present rule. The Chair desired also that the House should know that this particular transaction did not take place in a corner. In the regular course of business the Journal Clerk informed the Speaker that among the bills referred under the rules to appropriate committees was the Silver Bill, with the Senate amendment. The Speaker had been asked whether he had any particular direction to make in regard to it. Knowing the bill to be one of grave public importance, and anxious that he should have all possible light on the subject, the Chair had consulted Democratic members of the Committee on Rules (Messrs. Tillman and McMullin), and the gentlemen from Missouri and Illinois (Messrs. Blaine and Springer), not for the purpose of throwing any responsibility upon them, but in order that he might benefit by any light they might be able to give. After conversing with those gentlemen it had seemed clear to the Chair that the rules of the House covered the question, and that his duty was to treat the bill as he would treat any other. Accordingly the clerk was not directed to make any change in regard to the reference. The House must bear in mind that this was not a question of politics or currency. It was a question of parliamentary law, and on the decision of the House depended the carrying out of the system of rules the House had adopted. If not satisfied with the reference directed by the Speaker under the present system of rules, the House could change the reference. Did this bill contain provisions which, under the rules, ought to be considered in committee of the whole? There was a provision in the original House bill by which certain bullion was to be purchased and certificates issued thereon. The Senate amendment was an amendment for free coinage, and for this an appropriation was made. If anything was clear in parliamentary law, it was that this bill was one of those which would be properly considered in committee of the whole, and this being so, was the obvious duty of the Chair to refer it in the same manner in which hundreds and thousands of bills have been referred during the present session. The point of order raised by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Cannon) put the Chair in an embarrassing position, because the proposed action of the House was a declaration that error had been made in parliamentary law. It was proposed to erase from the journal a question of fact. While the Chair might have some doubt about the point of order, he felt it was a question the House ought to determine. He would,

therefore, overrule the point of order and submit the question to the House. Mr. Cannon moved to table Mr. Mills' resolution.

On a standing vote this was carried—120 to 110. Messrs. Morrow of California, Bartine of Nevada and Townsend of Colorado voted with the Democrats. They were overlooked by the Speaker in the first count, but Mr. Morrow called attention to the omission, and it was rectified.

On a vote by tellers the motion to lay on the table was lost—yeas, 118; nays, 123.

Question then occurred on Mr. Mills' resolution, and it was agreed to—yeas, 121; nays, 117.

At the conclusion of the roll call the vote stood—yeas, 119; nays, 117. A change of one vote would be necessary to defeat the resolution by a tie vote, and that chance was made by Mr. Funston of Kansas amid derisive cheers of the Democrats. This left the vote—yeas, 118; nays, 118. But the change proved unavailing. Messrs. Abbott of Texas and Bullock of Florida, whose names were not recorded, stated that they had voted in the affirmative, and the Speaker, accepting their statements, the vote stood—yeas, 120; nays, 118.

Then Mr. McKinley arose and changed his vote to the affirmative, and the vote was finally announced—yeas, 121; nays, 117.

Mr. McKinley was then recognized to move a reconsideration, and also to move an adjournment. Mr. Mills managing to sandwich in a motion to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

On the motion to lay the Mills resolution on the table, the following Republicans voted with the Democrats in the negative: Bartine, Carter, De Haven, Ewart, Kelley, Morrow and Townsend of Colorado. On the resolution itself Mr. Ewart did not vote, but the others named voted in the affirmative.

Mr. McKinley also voted in the affirmative, but only for the purpose of moving a reconsideration.

The motion to adjourn was lost—yeas, 119; nays, 120.

The vote recurring on Mr. Mills' motion to table the motion to reconsider, it was agreed to—yeas, 121; nays, 114.

Mr. Mills then moved to approve the journal as amended, asking to withdraw the preamble which recited that the order of reference made by the Speaker, referring the Silver Bill to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, was incorrect under the rules of the House and done without authority of said rules.

Mr. McKinley objected, and the question recurring on the adoption of the preamble. It was lost—yeas, 109; nays, 121. [Republican applause.]

Mr. Springer moved the approval of the journal as amended, pending which on motion of Mr. McKinley, the House at 7 o'clock adjourned.

Big Thing in a Cat Ranch.
[Ontario Observer.]

With the present unprecedented demand, the propagation of the feline species would, no doubt, prove highly profitable. Cats are to gophers what the vedalia is to the white scale. They may not propagate as fast, but their life is ephemeral, and their appetites fully voracious. Turn 40,000 cats loose in this colony, and they would exterminate every gopher in it within a fortnight. To you fellows who say there is no chance here for a poor man, we say start a cat ranch.

Good News for Raisin-growers.
[Ontario Observer.]

C. E. Franklin of the Los Angeles Civil Service Station, was here this week perfecting arrangements by which he can give the raisin-growers of Ontario, Cucamonga, Etiwanda and Rialto due notice of the approach of rain, that they may protect their raisins from damage during the curing season. Though not infallible, the signals will no doubt be the means of saving in the course of a few years many thousands of dollars' worth of raisins.

Hotel del Coronado.

The First Semi-monthly EXCURSION

To that Charming Seaside Resort, the

HOTEL del CORONADO

Will Leave First-street Depot,

LOS ANGELES,

Saturday, June 21, 1890.

At 8:15 a.m. Returning Monday at 4 p.m.

ROUND-TRIP TICKETS, \$11.

This includes Board and Room at the Hotel, also entrance to the

Grand Ball Saturday Evening

—AND TO THE—

SACRED CONCERT on Sunday,

With free transportation from depot to hotel and return.

Tickets for sale by CHAS. T. PARBONS, Santa Fe office, 129 North Spring street, and at First-street depot.

Fireworks for the Fourth.

The Los Angeles Fireworks Co., who made those brilliant exhibitions on July 4th, Cable Railroad and Battle celebrations last season, have now ready a complete line, which they will sell in quantities to suit the following prices: Rockets, 2-cz. 50c; 4-cz. \$1.25; 6-cz. \$1.75; 8-cz. \$2.50; 10-cz. \$3.50; 12-cz. \$4.50; 14-cz. \$5.50; 16-cz. \$6.50; 18-cz. \$7.50; 20-cz. \$8.50; 22-cz. \$9.50; 24-cz. \$10.50; 26-cz. \$11.50; 28-cz. \$12.50; 30-cz. \$13.50; 32-cz. \$14.50; 34-cz. \$15.50; 36-cz. \$16.50; 38-cz. \$17.50; 40-cz. \$18.50; 42-cz. \$19.50; 44-cz. \$20.50; 46-cz. \$21.50; 48-cz. \$22.50; 50-cz. \$23.50; 52-cz. \$24.50; 54-cz. \$25.50; 56-cz. \$26.50; 58-cz. \$27.50; 60-cz. \$28.50; 62-cz. \$29.50; 64-cz. \$30.50; 66-cz. \$31.50; 68-cz. \$32.50; 70-cz. \$33.50; 72-cz. \$34.50; 74-cz. \$35.50; 76-cz. \$36.50; 78-cz. \$37.50; 80-cz. \$38.50; 82-cz. \$39.50; 84-cz. \$40.50; 86-cz. \$41.50; 88-cz. \$42.50; 90-cz. \$43.50; 92-cz. \$44.50; 94-cz. \$45.50; 96-cz. \$46.50; 98-cz. \$47.50; 100-cz. \$48.50; 102-cz. \$49.50; 104-cz. \$50.50; 106-cz. \$51.50; 108-cz. \$52.50; 110-cz. \$53.50; 112-cz. \$54.50; 114-cz. \$55.50; 116-cz. \$56.50; 118-cz. \$57.50; 120-cz. \$58.50; 122-cz. \$59.50; 124-cz. \$60.50; 126-cz. \$61.50; 128-cz. \$62.50; 130-cz. \$63.50; 132-cz. \$64.50; 134-cz. \$65.50; 136-cz. \$66.50; 138-cz. \$67.50; 140-cz. \$68.50; 142-cz. \$69.50; 144-cz. \$70.50; 146-cz. \$71.50; 148-cz. \$72.50; 150-cz. \$73.50; 152-cz. \$74.50; 154-cz. \$75.50; 156-cz. \$76.50; 158-cz. \$77.50; 160-cz. \$78.50; 162-cz. \$79.50; 164-cz. \$80.50; 166-cz. \$81.50; 168-cz. \$82.50; 170-cz. \$83.50; 172-cz. \$84.50; 174-cz. \$85.50; 176-cz. \$86.50; 178-cz. \$87.50; 180-cz. \$88.50; 182-cz. \$89.50; 184-cz. \$90.50; 186-cz. \$91.50; 188-cz. \$92.50; 190-cz. \$93.50; 192-cz. \$94.50; 194-cz. \$95.50; 196-cz. \$96.50; 198-cz. \$97.50; 200-cz. \$98.50; 202-cz. \$99.50; 204-cz. \$100.50; 206-cz. \$101.50; 208-cz. \$102.50; 210-cz. \$103.50; 212-cz. \$104.50; 214-cz. \$105.50; 216-cz. \$106.50; 218-cz. \$107.50; 220-cz. \$108.50; 222-cz. \$109.50; 224-cz. \$110.50; 226-cz. \$111.50; 228-cz. \$112.50; 230-cz. \$113.50; 232-cz. \$114.50; 234-cz. \$115.50; 236-cz. \$116.50; 238-cz. \$117.50; 240-cz. \$118.50; 242-cz. \$119.50; 244-cz. \$120.50; 246-cz. \$121.50; 248-cz. \$122.50; 250-cz. \$123.50; 252-cz. \$124.50; 254-cz. \$125.50; 256-cz. \$126.50; 258-cz. \$127.50; 260-cz. \$128.50; 262-cz. \$129.50; 264-cz. \$130.50; 266-cz. \$131.50; 268-cz. \$132.50; 270-cz. \$133.50; 272-cz. \$134.50; 274-cz. \$135.50; 276-cz. \$136.50; 278-cz. \$137.50; 280-cz. \$138.50; 282-cz. \$139.50; 284-cz. \$140.50; 286-cz. \$141.50; 288-cz. \$142.50; 290-cz. \$143.50; 292-cz. \$144.50; 294-cz. \$145.50; 296-cz. \$146.50; 298-cz. \$147.50; 300-cz. \$148.50; 302-cz. \$149.50; 304-cz. \$150.50; 306-cz. \$151.50; 308-cz. \$152.50; 310-cz. \$153.50; 312-cz. \$154.50; 314-cz. \$155.50; 316-cz. \$156.50; 318-cz. \$157.50; 320-cz. \$158.50; 322-cz. \$159.50; 324-cz. \$160.50; 326-cz. \$161.50; 328-cz. \$162.50; 330-cz. \$163.50; 332-cz. \$164.50; 334-cz. \$165.50; 336-cz. \$166.50; 338-cz. \$167.50; 340-cz. \$168.50; 342-cz. \$169.50; 344-cz. \$170.50; 346-cz. \$171.50; 348-cz. \$172.50; 350-cz. \$173.50; 352-cz. \$174.50; 354-cz. \$175.50; 356-cz. \$176.50; 358-cz. \$177.50; 360-cz. \$178.50; 362-cz. \$179.50; 364-cz. \$180.50; 366-cz. \$181.50; 368-cz. \$182.50; 370-cz. \$183.50; 372-cz. \$184.50; 374-cz. \$185.50; 376-cz. \$186.50; 378-cz. \$187.50; 380-cz. \$188.50; 382-cz. \$189.50; 384-cz. \$190.50; 386-cz. \$191.50; 388-cz. \$192.50; 390-cz. \$193.50; 392-cz. \$194.50; 394-cz. \$195.50; 396-cz. \$196.50; 398-cz. \$197.50; 400-cz. \$198.50; 402-cz. \$199.50; 404-cz. \$200.50; 406-cz. \$201.50; 408-cz. \$202.50; 410-cz. \$203.50; 412-cz. \$204.50; 414-cz. \$205.50; 416-cz. \$206.50; 418-cz. \$207.50; 420-cz. \$208.50; 422-cz. \$209.50; 424-cz. \$210.50; 426-cz. \$211.50; 428-cz. \$212.50; 430-cz. \$213.50; 432-cz. \$214.50; 434-cz. \$215.50; 436-cz. \$216.50; 438-cz. \$217.50; 440-cz. \$218.50; 442-cz. \$219.50; 444-cz. \$220.50; 446-cz. \$221.50; 448-cz. \$222.50; 450-cz. \$223.50; 452-cz. \$224.50; 454-cz. \$225



City Briefs

The Grand Army will hold its encampment at Coronado, beginning July 31st and ending August 8th.

John Lang writes THE TIMES that the honey crop all over the State is quite light. He says it is not over one-third of a full crop.

A warrant was sworn out yesterday against Frank Christian, who refused to shoot a glandered horse when so ordered.

There are undelivered messages at the Western Union Telegraph office for Manton E. Jackson, William Burton, W. H. Stilwell and W. O. Daison.

The I. X. L. Club defeated the Young Strikers yesterday by a score of 23 to 12. The I. X. L. say they will whip any club whose members are under 17 years of age.

This evening at 7:30 o'clock there will be a meeting of local yachtsmen and gentlemen interested in the yacht races on the Fourth, in Mayor Hazard's office.

The Turnverein delegation to San Francisco returned home yesterday morning. They were met at the depot by their brothers in this city, and a general handshaking was indulged in.

Dr. W. J. Oliver, veterinary surgeon, writes to THE TIMES in regard to Mr. Christian's horse, whose tribulations were referred to in yesterday's edition. Mr. Oliver thinks that the horse is incurable, and that he diagnosed the case correctly. Well, if the horse has the glanders, the proper course is to kill him at once.

PERSONAL NEWS.

E. J. Baldwin is registered at the Hoffman.

Phillips Davis of Anaheim has rooms at the St. Elmo.

O. P. Riggs of Santa Ana was at the Nadeau yesterday.

S. P. Rees and wife of Redondo have rooms at the Nadeau.

William Stafford of Oakland has rooms at the Hoffman.

J. C. Mercer and sons of Newhall are registered at the St. Elmo.

J. D. Houseman and wife of San Diego are registered at the Nadeau.

Mrs. Thomas Templeton, with her mother, Mrs. Cannon, and her daughter, Mrs. Eversole, will leave today for Ukiah to join their husbands.

Mrs. Fred H. Martin left yesterday over the Santa Fé for the East, where she will spend the summer. Mrs. Martin will visit relations in Kansas and then go to Omaha, Neb., where her mother resides.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, June 19.—At 5:57 a.m. the barometer registered 29.99; at 1:57 p.m. 30.00. Thermometer for corresponding periods, 56°, 68°. Maximum temperature, 72°; minimum temperature, 56°. Weather partly cloudy.

EASTERN TEMPERATURES.

CHICAGO, June 19.—(By Telegram to THE TIMES.) Temperatures at 8 a.m.: New York 72°; New Orleans 78°; St. Louis 76°; Cincinnati 76°; Chicago 69°; Minneapolis 64°.

J. H. Hall, a sanctimonious bloke, is to be tried at San José for embezzling a three-hundred-dollar promissory note given him by a client for collection. Hall has quite a number of fraudulent transactions to his credit.

The Grand Republic Cigar and Tobacco must have merit or they would not have been imitated by so many factories.

Fifteen cents buys a package of concentrated soup for five plates, at Jennie's, 126 and 128 North Spring street.

On Monday evening, about three miles north of Rio Vista, William Bennett, a farmer, was drowned while out sailing in a yacht with a party of pleasure-seekers.

Mexican Tonic cures constipation. The handy Little Soap Tablet, again in stock, at H. Jennie's.

Joseph Secconi of Oroville picked 100 pounds of cherries from one tree.

A three-hundred-dollar nugget of gold with about two ounces of quartz was found by two miners two miles east of Shasta a few days ago, in what is known as Pocket Diggins.

Delicious Oysters, Clams and Mussels, delicious for summer lunches, at H. Jennie's.

Two thousand tins of Huntley & Palmer's Wafers, received direct, at H. Jennie's.

A fire, started by Indian bee-hunters, has swept away nearly twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of growing crops in Lower California, about twelve miles north of Escondido.

Mexican Tonic for the blood. Bears are reported very thick in the mountains near Flagstaff, Ariz. One stockman has lost 500 sheep by their depredations this year.

Finland Haddock, 25c per tin, at H. Jennie's. Swiss Wafers at H. Jennie's.

At the funeral on Monday of Joseph R. Gordon, murdered by an unknown party at Red Mountain District, near Mariposa, on Sunday, a young lady fell from a carriage and fractured her skull.

Mexican Tonic cures constipation. The construction of the Southern Pacific line from Avon to Pleasanton will begin in a few days.

Carolina Silver-head Rice, at H. Jennie's. If you are a drummer you must be a hummer to keep up with the demand for Grand Republic nickel-handmade cigars.

Enrich Wheat Flour, at H. Jennie's. The heat was so intense last Sunday in the back country of San Diego county that it melted the honey in the hives.

Mexican Tonic cures dyspepsia. Tourists' Lunch Goods in endless variety, at H. Jennie's.

The sale of real estate at Riverside between February 15th and June 12th foot up \$1,645,003. Special Diabetic Flour, at H. Jennie's.

Mexican Tonic cures dyspepsia. W. V. Gaffey of Castrovilla, Santa Cruz county, has one field of 1200 acres planted to sugar beets.

Diabetic Gluten Flour for sale at H. Jennie's. Wholesale and retail. Mandarins Java and Arabian Mocha always freshly roasted, at H. Jennie's.

The storerooms of the Idaho Commercial Company at Weiser now hold 500,000 pounds of wool.

Granula, the great health food, for sale by all grocers.

Fine Tailoring. A high class of workmanship, perfect fit and artistic cut, with goods shrunken, can be had at moderate prices at 125 West Third street. A pattern is perfected for each customer and filed for future use. We want your trade. H. A. GETZ, 125 West Third street.

Artistic Dressmaking. Latest Parisian designs; exquisite fit; perfect work; best references. MRS. HUBBELL, 211 East First street.

BMOKE MARIE ANTOINETTE CIGARS. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

PEOPLE'S STORE.
FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

PEOPLE'S STORE.
FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

LOS ANGELES TIMES, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1890.

PEOPLE'S STORE.
FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

FRIDAY, June 20, 1890.

Great Western Clothing Co.,

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.

Great Western Clothing Company.